

# THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

VOLUME V.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1862. (1861.)

NUMBER 244

## The Weekly Gleaner.

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO  
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND  
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE  
AND GENERAL NEWS.

**JULIUS ECKMAN,**

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—514 Commercial st.; or 517  
Clay street.

### TERMS.

For One Year—Payable in Advance.....\$6 00  
For Six Months.....3 00  
For Three Months.....1 50  
For the Eastern States, Utah and Europe.....3 00  
Single Copies.....12 1/2c

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted on the  
Most Reasonable Terms.

All communications to be addressed "EDITOR OF  
THE GLEANER."

## Wholesale House of

**W. Meyer & Co.,**

No. 107 Sacramento Street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome.

Manufactures, Importers & Dealers

—IN—

Gents and Boys fine Custom Made

## CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods,

LATEST STYLES

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.

**V. MEYER**  
115 Liberty st.  
NEW YORK.

**LOUIS WORMSER**  
107 Sacramento street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**JOSEPH ISAAC,**

(LATE ADOLPH BRIEGER.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

**Stationery.**

No. 131 Sansome street,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MERCHANT STS.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

Blank Books, Playing Cards, Labels of every description  
at the lowest market prices.  
Particular attention paid to all orders from the Country

**THE CAUSE OF DISHONESTY.**—The chaplain of one of the largest jails in London, has been carefully studying the causes of dishonesty. In his annual report to the justices, which has been printed, he thus presents the results:

"From my experience of predatory crime, founded upon a careful study of the characters of a great variety of prisoners, I conclude that habitual dishonesty is to be referred to neither ignorance, nor to drunkenness, nor to poverty, nor to overcrowding in towns, nor to temptation from surrounding wealth, nor indeed, to any one of the many indirect causes to which it is sometimes referred, but mainly to a disposition to acquire property with a less degree of labor than ordinary."—*Columbia Times.*

**SINGULAR DEATH.**—A singular case of death occurred lately at Milwaukee, Michigan. A young man named William Smith was about to celebrate his union with a beautiful girl to whom he was greatly attached. The couple appeared to be in the seventh heaven of happiness, and the bridegroom, who was not by any means a Puritan in his habit, was entertaining a numerous company at table in honor of the event. All of a sudden, he cast a peculiar glance toward his wife, who modestly averted her own eyes before his, and when she again raised them, he had ceased to exist. At first the usual causes of sudden death were suggested, but on an autopsy being taken there was found in the concavity of the diaphragm a diamond of the first water which had pierced the tissues and occasioned his sudden taking off. It was then recollected that the bridegroom, while travelling in the interior of Brazil, had found a diamond of great value, which, being attacked by outlaws he had swallowed rather than part with. The diamond had been five years lodged in his body. It proved in a manner a sort of life assurance for the bereaved bride.

**VIENNA.—CREATION OF NOBLES.**—Two co-religionists, Koenigswarter and Tedesco, have been ennobled by the Emperor. There is, further, a rumor that Baron Rothschild, a member of the Upper House, will be created a prince.—*Univers Israelite.*

**CARLSRUHE.—SACRED MUSIC.**—An association was lately formed among the Israelites of Carlsruhe, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, for the promotion of sacred music, chiefly synagogal, and the grand duke has graciously consented to become the patron of the association. This is an occurrence probably unique in the annals of Israel, and betokens feelings quite different from those of his father-in-law, the King of Prussia, who expressed his sympathy with the Conversion Society.—*J. Chron.*

From the *Alta.*

### The Sunday Law.

**EDITORS ALTA:**—Is the Sunday Law Constitutional? Our Supreme Court has, in due form of law, passed on the point, but still I ask: Is the law Constitutional?

Calhoun, in his disquisition on Government, remarks that "it is a great mistake to suppose that the mere insertion of provisions in a Constitution will be sufficient to prevent the major and dominant party in a State from abusing its powers; that needing no such restrictions for their protection—the ballot box being to them an ample one—they would come, in time, to

regard these limitations as unnecessary and improper restraints, and endeavor to elude them, with the view of increasing their power and influence. That the strict construction contended for by the minority would be of no avail against the interpretation of the majority, when the one would have all the powers of Government to carry its construction into effect. That in a contest so unequal, the result would not be doubtful. The party in favor of the restriction would be overpowered." If this is true—and what reflecting mind must accept it as such, in its almost prophetic clearness?—then we may very reasonably say that the decision of our Court is only that the law shall be Constitutional—not that it is Constitutional. But, it may be asked, to what end are these remarks; there is no higher tribunal for appeal, and this decision is final? I think there is a higher tribunal, and to that I now appeal from the wrong that has been perpetrated on a large minority of citizens and co-religionists. This tribunal is the sense of justice and right which subsists in the educated, intelligent and unprejudiced mind, which often moulds public opinion; and where justice last lingers when it has been smothered or silenced in its public seats.

The gist of the opinion of the Supreme Court is, that the constitutionality of similar laws has been asserted by the various courts throughout the Union.

This is no argument for the advocates of the law certainly. It is only saying that the power of majorities to oppress the minority, so ably remarked by Calhoun, has been exercised in all those States; and finding precedent for like oppression in this.

In many of the cases quoted by the Supreme Court in their decisions, I believe the main argument will be found to be, and it is one which I have heard relief on by the advocates of this law, that Christianity, or rather the Christian observance of Sunday, being a part of the common law of England, it was with the adoption of that code, transplanted into this country. Now the observance of Sunday was a part of the common law, only because in England there existed an established religion. In the adoption of that code in this country, it could only be in subordination to the institutions thereof; and in every State in which it was adopted, I believe it will be found to have been so in words similar to those in which it was adopted in this, "so far as it was not repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the Constitution of the United States, or of this State."

By the Constitution of the United States Congress is forbidden to pass any law respecting the establishment of religion, and this provision would certainly prohibit either direct legislation on the subject or any smuggling into the country of a State religion, by the adoption of a foreign code, at least unto the dominant majority shall have this plain section ingeniously construed as only interdicting the making of such a law, and as permitting the transplanting of a national religion incorporated in another code.

Under my reading of the section, the Sunday observance remained with the established religion in the parent country, and was rejected in the adoption of the Common Law by its repugnancy to the institutions of this.

The provisions of the Constitution which this law contravenes are three:

1. That which guarantees the citizen the right of acquiring property.

2. That which provides that all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

3. That which guarantees the free exercise and enjoyment of a religious profession, without discrimination or preference.

It was on the first of these that the late Supreme Court based their opinion as to its unconstitutionality, justly remarking that if the Legislature can prohibit the exercises of this right on one day, it can for three or six days.

But if this section, construed alone, is insufficient to prohibit such interference on the Legislature, certainly construed in connection with the eleventh section, it can only be done so as to operate uniformly on all classes of the community; and if the Legislature, permit the acquisition of property on a certain day, by traders following certain pursuits, it cannot deny the same right to others. What the reason for the discrimination made in this law was, on the part of the Legislature, whether to minister to the creature comforts of the pious men, at whose instance the law was passed, at the expense of the employees of the favored trades, while they enjoyed their sanctified observance, is not my province to inquire; but the discrimination has been made, and the uniformity of the operation of the statute defeated.

But it is not on these grounds that I mainly base my opinion as to the unconstitutionality of this oppressive law. It is the 4th Sec., Article I, guaranteeing the free exercise of religion, to which it is most repugnant. This, say our Supreme Court, "only interdicts all legislation which invidiously discriminates in favor or against any religious system."

Is it possible that the plain reading of this section, which guarantees in words so simple that a child could understand, the free exercise of religion is to be construed away into forbidding discriminating legislation for or against a religious system?

What do the words "free exercise of religion" mean, if not the exercise and observance of one's religion, without obstacle or impediment on the part of the Legislature? Could the use of these words possibly exclude such a construction? No unprejudiced or intelligent mind, I think, can deny it. Now, if law does place any obstacle or impediment to the free exercise or observance of the religion of any class of citizens, it is unconstitutional. Let us see how it does this.

There are many citizens of this State, Israelites, and, doubtless, Seventh-day Baptists, who conscientiously observe, and observe rigidly, too, the Sabbath day as appointed by the Bible. It is with the Israelite one of his most important and sacred observances, and one of those most rigidly insisted on by his religion.

There are many of this class—poor, industrious citizens of this country, both born and adopted—who, laboring hard during six days of the week, can hardly earn sufficient to support their families, but who still strictly and faithfully observe the Sabbath day. The State now steps in and says to these struggling men—struggling already against the worldly temptation of the necessities they fail to obtain by their six days' toil: You shall not pursue your avocations on the first day of the week. Observe the seventh, if you please, or you can, but you shall not labor on the first day.

To these men is thus presented the alternative of letting their families want



even some of the necessities they have been hitherto enabled to obtain, but which their further shortened time of labor now debars them from; or of yielding in their conscientious observances so as to comply with the peremptory commands of the statute.

I quote no extreme cases. These cases do exist, and many of them; although highly salaried judges and pious sectarians, who roll in their carriages to church, choose to overlook them. Is there, then, no impediment here; no obstacle placed by this unrighteous law to the observance of their religion by these poor citizens, in the alternative thus presented to them? Is this the free exercise of religion? If not, then is the law unconstitutional.

If these arguments are deemed insufficient to support my position, and I have failed to convince those to whom I appeal, perhaps I may have raised a doubt only as to the constitutionality of this law. Then, I would ask, in whose favor should any such doubt be construed? It should be construed beneficially for that class for whose protection constitutions are designed, and that is the minority.

Americans are fond of boasting their freedom and equality, and contrasting their liberty with that of other nations. Oftentimes they may be proud of the contrast, but when I think of this wrongful infraction of the constitutional rights of a large number of citizens, without desiring to make any invidious comparisons, the idea will suggest itself to me, that in Protestant England, where there exists an established religion, the spirit of freedom and of justice, and the love of fairness innate in the people, accords to the conscientious observer of the seventh day, in spite of the law, rights that American Christianity—pardon me—Americans calling themselves Christians—rob them of, in spite of constitutional guarantees. I was about to say American Christianity but I should have wronged Christianity. I have too high and exalted an opinion of its moral teachings, reflecting, as I believe it does, but the brightness of my own religious faith, to believe that it is possible to find anywhere in its doctrines any authority, either express or implied, for infringing on the rights of one's neighbor. Will the advocates of the doctrine which effects this end point out to me their imagined authority therefor?

In conclusion, while I must congratulate that dominant class who have at length triumphed here as they have triumphed elsewhere over the right of the minority. I do not envy them their victory! and I may also congratulate myself that before I had committed my liberties to the aegis of the constitution of the State of California. I have realized how feeble a shelter is to be found there from the shafts of fanaticism and bigotry. There are many less fortunate than I who now awake to late to the fallacy of their hopes and the unreality of their dreams of Liberty and Equality.\*

Thanking you for your indulgence, I am yours respectfully.

J. R. BRANDON.

The Editor of the *Bulletin* could not find room for the above communication which was published by the *Alta* omitting the part in Italics.

\* The fallacy of the ideas of equality and liberty, bandied about so liberally has been excellently pointed out by Bishop Hopkins of Vermont, also by the editor of the *Christian Register* of Boston and other men who thought it their duty to correct the fallacies of their terms as generally applied.

### Baron Eibenshutz.

[After the "Sippurim."]

(CONTINUED.)

#### THE RETURN.

On the day on which the letter of the son of R. R. Jonathan reached Eugenie v. L. you could see from fifteen to twenty persons standing before an old one story house, in an obscure lane in the

city of Dresden, waiting for entrance. They stood before the doors of the Synagogue fasting, on the penitential days (the days between New-year and the day of Atonement). It was now half past twelve, at which time they would repair to the Synagogue to perform the vesper prayer (the Mincha); so that they could break their fast at one; completing then the half fast.

They had to wait for Hirsh, the Shamash, (beadle) who some time would come rather late. For the Dresden Synagogue had already commenced going, what we will call *einspannig* (single-horse driving); they had one Shamash, one Hazan (reader), and at times one Rabbi, and these officials had occasionally to personify the beadle, the collectors, the Mebakerim (visiting the sick), Shomerim (watching the sick and the dead) sextons; secretaries, singers, preachers, teachers and rabbies; while in former days the Synagogues, presenting the palace of the king of Kings, would have a number of officials attached to it. This was done partly for the honor of the establishment, and partly to give support to a number of needy men, and not "carry water to the sea," that is, not heap means upon those who already have plenty.\* "Well, what is the matter with Hirsh to-day?" asked Sholem Petalens; "a nice massamathan (business) to have to wait on a Ta-anith (fast) for our money."

"What do you mean by 'for our money?'" asked Joseph Meek.

"For our money," replied Petalens, "means, that the man eats our bread, and we have to wait for him."

"Well," replied Joseph Meek, "waiting on a Ta-anith [fast-day] is very unpleasant. But, after all, it is not so bad a thing. You know our forefathers would 'learn' [to learn or study] with or of their Rabbi; as we do not 'learn' with the Rabbi, let us learn from the Shamash—waiting on Ta-anith without manifesting impatience or anger, is an excellent lesson—of patience. And as man in life have to learn such lessons let us rather learn them from our Shamash than from our wives and children. What a great deal of trouble would mankind have been spared if they had but studied this one lesson; some men would be above grumbling at trifles."

R. Shimme Ragson [Brausepulver], who was silent till now, caught fire, and passionately said: "Na! nice business this, the fast ng Kahal [congregation] to wait for a sluggish Meshubed [salaried official]!"

"Rabbithai," (gentlemen) resumed Meek, "I regret the circumstance; but, after all, I have told you long ago the poor man has too much to do. You always see him busy, he always has his hands full. You find him in every street, in every store, in every house, with those in joy and those in trouble. And after all, you rarely find him in his own house and table; and never did you find Hirsh at a public house or card table. As for his eating your bread, and his being a Meshubed, what is the harm to eat bread earned by hard work for you. I am

\* In former times the Synagogues, in smaller cities even, would employ a number of persons. We knew a small city of about three hundred Hebrew souls or householders, we are not certain which, they had their rabbi, their Beth-din (Rabbinical court); a hazan and an assistant hazan; three shamashim, and two Shochtim, and a sexton and a school of five classes, under their proper teachers.

sorry to hear men who fast, and on a fast, speak thus of a brother, an officer of the house of God. The man works hard for his bread, and he never eats your bread, as soon as he has earned it, it is his own. I should be sorry if we had to eat his bread, what is called and well known what it means—"judisch Brod."—If there were not poor honest men to work for the rich; we would have to pay dearly for our labor by doing all the drudgery ourselves. I always like to see honest labor honored, and honest poverty respected."

"Na!" murmured Jacob Speakhome, "it is tshubah time (day of penitence); we ought to remember that we also are backward; come beyond our time; we also neglect the service of our better master, we also are Meshubodim (servants) and we ought to be indulgent, as we pray to God for indulgence."

Upon this remarked Shime Kurz: "Well, rabbithai, never mind, some men think they must take out all their contribution to Kahal in grumbling."

While this little group went on in this mood, some ten of the passive, gentler kind of the Kahal, stood in a group conversing on politics, and on the news of the day. These conversations before the Synagogue, in days when News-papers were rare, proved very interesting to the people. Particularly Lob Silberstein, a long, tall, thin man, he was a regular city-news man. His business brought him to almost every house of note in Dresden.

He often would learn from the servants some news which the master took care not to tell them; Lob Silberstein was a gentleman of title, he was no less than the general reporter and ambulating news bulletin of the Synagogue door loiterers of the congregation of Dresden. That day our Lob was rather silent; the fast made him taciturn and rather tame.

"What is the news Lob?" asked one of the group.

"Nothing," murmured Lob; when Baron Eibenshutz just passed by. Lob, on seeing him, forgot his melancholy, and his fast, and nodded friendly to the Baron. The latter returned the compliment coolly; gazed earnestly at the group, and went on; yet not without turning a few times round, and throwing a glance at the assembly.

"What a mass of people you know, Lob," said an old man to our news man. "Who is this man? I suppose a general, a minister, perhaps a prince."—These words were spoken in irony; for Loeb always drew his acquaintances from the highest circles, and besides this his veracity was not truth-proof.

"This is Baron Eibenshutz," replied Lob, a substantial man, he has the cash."

"How earnestly he looked at the Synagogue," continued the old man; "perhaps he belong to us."

He has a Jewish family name—Eibenshutz—such was the name of the great R. Jonathan of Hamburg."

"To be sure, he a Jew," replied Loeb ironically. He would not change with R. Jonathan; he has [enjoys] this world; the other (the Rabbi) the other [future] world."

Here the Shamash, with the keys of the Synagogue in his hands, interrupted the conversation. He stepped up slowly; and, as if he was reading dissatisfaction in every countenance, drew his watch "just half past twelve," said he.

"You are mistaken," replied Sholem Grumble-ever; "it is a quarter to one, and it is a good thing that your watch is only one quarter in arrear; else the congregation might have to wait here the whole afternoon."

"My watch," said the beadle, with importance, "goes to a minute, and I go by it."

At that moment it just struck three quarters—the beadle politely apologized; by stating, that he regretted to have been misled by his otherwise faithful watch.

Ten minutes later, and the whole group faultfinders and grumblers were converted into devout worshippers; beating their breasts: *Abeeno Malcaino*, "Our father, and our king, we have sinned before thee," resounded moaningly through the Synagogue, and forgotten were murmurs, dissatisfaction and fault-finding—for a short time.

#### YOM KIPPUR EVE.

A few days after the scene just described, you could see, about an hour before nightfall, a number of men, women and children hastening towards the synagogue. This time it was open, and illuminated by a number of yellow wax torches that had wrapped round them the initials of the names of the donors, from a verse taken from the eight-fold alphabet of the 119th Psalm. The men came with their talai-thoth (their books, and their sargono) Kuttel shrowds, which they wore that holy day. The women likewise appeared dressed in white. It was the Col-Nidrai eve, the eve of the Day of Atonement.

The Day of Atonement, the emblem of the Day of Death; the day consecrated among the thousands of the congregations of Israel, by millions of reminiscences of the most sacred kind; the day that, next to the hour of death, elicits feelings of religion from the most seared heart, that day now brings to the synagogue men who, during the whole year, never attended worship, or think of religion. And though the Synagogue of Dresden was not much more crowded than on ordinary Sabbaths and holy days,—for in those days no Hebrew was careless about the Sabbath, and but few who did not attend synagogue, at least once a week—it was that night visited by one man whose presence was an object of interest, surprise and gratification. The paross (warden) brought with him an elegantly dressed gentleman, whom he seated next to the ark, and to whom he reached a book and talith.\*

The earnest hour of prayer approached; the number of pious psalm readers had shut their books, which were wetted by many a tear of sincere devotion and penitence. The rabbi ascended the steps of the ark; drew the curtain aside; opened the doors of the ark, and in an woeful accents exclaimed in Hebrew, "Woe! woe! O, Torah! why have we thrown thee behind our back. O crown of Israel, why have we trodden thee under foot! O what has become of those who studied thee! where are our pious and God-fearing rabbis! where their disciples! what of our colleges and of our schools! *Bara-paree tzim ba-armenoth ainoo*—Breakers down have entered our temples. *O mah ha-yah lanoo*—Woe, what has hap-

\* A square piece of cloth provided with fringes; according to Numbers 15, and Deut. 17, used during prayers.



pened to us!" Correct or incorrect as the basis of this allusion was, deep emotion seized the assembly when the rabbi appealed to them in this strain. He then (in a personification) begged the Torah mecheleah (pardon of the law) for its being neglected; and in a short and fervent appeal he implored the congregation to the shooabah (return to God, to repentance).

The words of the rabbi penetrated into the hearts of the people, they all felt the weight of his words; the most indifferent felt moved by sympathy. The stranger, introduced by the parhass, used his handkerchief continually to wipe tears that rolled down his cheeks profusely.

(To be Continued.)

STRASBURG.—THE PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.—The Minister of Public Instruction has, at the recommendation of the faculty, appointed the physician, Hirsh, a co-religionist, professor of pathology at the university. This is the first time observes the "A. I." that so honorable and so important a post has been entrusted in France to an Israelite. The professor is described by our contemporary as a gentleman deeply interested in Jewish progress, and who takes a prominent and intelligent part in all congregational movements.

Men have not altered materially since Shakespeare said: "To be honest, as this world goes, is to be one picked out of ten thousand."

#### IMMENSE STOCK, MOST FAIR TREATMENT.

The largest stock on this coast of Oil, Coal oil, Camphene, Turpentine, Alcohol Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Window glass, Glue, etc., etc., is that of the well-known, long established house of DENIS J. OLIVER, formerly OLIVER & BUCKLEY. The firm is too well known to the trade in this city, the interior, and the whole coast for its fair treatment of customers, punctuality, exactitude, and generosity to require particular recommendation. May the trade remember the extensive repository of DENIS J. OLIVER, 216 & 318 Washington street near the Post Office.

BONNETS AND COATS—are to be found at Mrs. MARKS and Mr. WURKHEIM, 619 Sacramento Street.

THE NEW WOOD AND COAL YARD of Mr. M. M. LEWIS, is situated corner KEARNY ST. and BROADWAY, call and purchase.

### D. J. OLIVER

HAS NOW LANDING AND IN STORE \$170,000 worth of

**Paints, Oils, WINDOW GLASS, TURPENTINE, ALCOHOL, ALCOHOL, VARNISH, BRUSHES, GLUE, ETC., ETC.,**

Which he offers for sale at reduced rates.

**Paints, Oils, Window Glass DEPOT,**

316 and 318 Washington st., (866, 868 old numbers.)

CAMPHENE DISTILLED DAILY.

### STOCK & FIXTURES FOR SALE.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A DRY GOODS and CLOTHING store in San Jose. The store is located in the centre of the business part of the city, and has been established several years. The proprietor wishes to sell out, on account of his departure for Europe. The terms are of the most liberal description.

For further particulars apply to  
**H. L. ERNST,**  
First Street

**OPPS & HANARY**

**ORNAENTAL AND SIGN PAINTING**  
of every Description and Style.

This well known old Firm is to be found on Sansome street between California and Pine streets.

### THE HARMONIA SCHOOLS.

TO PARENTS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY.

The Harmonia Day School as well as the Infant School, continue to increase steadily, and begin to enjoy more than an ordinary patronage. They are under the management of two competent and well-known ladies. We hope, if the patronage continues thus, to be able to afford the children opportunities worthy of the attention of parents and guardians. At the day school, boys are taught the Hebrew and German (if desired), in addition to usual branches; and the girls, sewing and embroidery. We are prepared to add French and music, as soon as there will be any demand for these branches, for the senior classes.

The Infant School takes charge of children of a very tender age, and occupies them in a peculiarly improving manner. Pupils of a more advanced age learn the letters and spelling.

Hebrew children will early be taught the stereotyped Hebrew liturgic sentences, and Hebrew melodies. This exercise is of high importance to the child, and will be duly appreciated by the intelligent parent.

The object of the schools will be seen from the circular in another column of the GLEANER.

We send daily a boy, in our employ, for children living beyond Market street, and other distant parts of the city.

### UNION COLLEGE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

On Second street, between Tehama and Folsom streets.

Messrs. DUPOUEY BROS. .... Directors.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR FOR 1861 commences at this Institution January 14th, inst., and closes December 24th.

The Directors are confident that their method of teaching, so successfully tested during the past session, is calculated to meet the favor of the friends of education, and parents especially.

The course of instruction comprises—  
First—A general course of English, from the elements to the higher branches.

Second—The usual course of Latin and Greek authors pursued in Colleges and Universities.

Third—A complete course of Natural Science and Mathematics, with experimental illustrations and practical applications.

Fourth—The commercial branches, such as Book-keeping, etc.

Fifth—Four modern languages—German, French, Spanish, and Italian.

A thorough education is afforded by this range of studies, detailed in Prospectus, under the respective heads of "The Elementary," Collegiate, Mathematical and Commercial Courses.

TERMS—For day Scholars ..... from \$750 to \$1 For Board ..... from \$40 to \$5

Extra charge for Wash, g, Books, and Stationary, and Music Lessons.

#### Vacancy at Victoria.

We received the following letter from a trustworthy friend at Victoria:

VICTORIA, V. I., July 14, 1861.

REV. DR. J. ECKMAN, Dear Sir: The

Israelites of this city are desirous of engaging a teacher for about twenty-five children, respectively from 6 to 13 years

of age, at a monthly fee from \$100 to \$130. I have already \$80 on the list, with the assurance of the full amount.

We want him to be a moral man—capable to give to our children a sound English education—together with Hebrew, and if he possess a knowledge of the French it would be preferable; let him be a *Moell*. A young man with the above qualifications can find a good and substantial situation in Victoria.

I beg respectfully of you to find one for us, and your recommendation will be a sufficient guarantee.

THEO. VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RIS, C. H. WEBSTER

VOIZIN, RIS & WEBSTER,

**AUCTIONEERS,**

AT 217, 219, 221 SANSOME NEAR CALIFORNIA ST.

MONDAYS.

Regular Catalogue Sales of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, &c.

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAYS.

Catalogue Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, and Fancy Goods.

San Francisco, Feb. 25, 1861.

### PAINTS, OILS, &c.

COFFIN, REDINGTON & CO., NEW YORK.

RICE, COFFIN & CO., MARYSVILLE.

**Redington & Co.**  
**Wholesale Druggists**  
**San Francisco.**

HAVING PERFECTED ARRANGEMENTS through our New York house, by which we purchase direct from the manufacturers and importers, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to the drug trade on the Pacific coast, than have ever before been offered. We import in large quantities all the principal leading articles in the drug business, and are prepared to

Supply the Jobbing trade on terms which they will find much more to their advantage than purchasing in New York, in small quantities. To Retail Druggists & Apothecaries, we would say that we have a full and complete assortment of every article required by a city or country dealer; that we guarantee the purity and genuineness of all articles sold from our establishment, and that our advantages in purchasing enable us to sell at LOWER AVERAGE PRICES than other houses. We invite the attention of the

Grocery Trade & Country Dealers

To our extra facilities for supplying many articles required in that trade. We import

ENGLISH SAL SODA

In large quantities, and we have also a contract with the American manufacturers for a full supply.

Preston & Merrill's and Burnett's

Flavoring Extracts.

We receive in large lots direct from the manufacturers, and offer them for sale at the lowest market prices.

We also have the exclusive agency on the Pacific coast of

Henry Thayer & Co's Medicinal Fluid

Extracts;

Winchester's Syrup of the Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda;

And the celebrated

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Particular attention will be paid to the

MEXICAN AND SANDWICH ISLAND

TRADES.

All the popular Patent Medicines received direct from the proprietors.

REDINGTON & CO.,

Drug Importers

105 and 107 Clay street

also

HUCKS & LAMBERT'S

CELEBRATED PATENT

H. & L. AXLE-GREASE.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to their numerous patrons and friends that they have been honored by the Committee of the Mechanics' Institute with a

First Premium

FOR THEIR

Unrivalled Axle Grease!

Also, that the San Francisco Bay Agricultural Society have awarded them their

FIRST CLASS PREMIUM

for the same. But however gratifying to the advertisers to have their

Home Manufacture

thus distinguished, it is with greater pride they state the fact that (notwithstanding the overwhelming importation of an article from the East, assuming their title), the demand for the

Now Popular H. & L. Axle-Grease

has more than doubled during the present season. And whilst the manufacturers offer their grateful thanks to all those friends of "CALIFORNIA PRODUCE," who have given them so large an encouragement, they beg to say that no pains will be spared in the future to sustain the wide-spread reputation which their material has acquired, of being

THE BEST and CHEAPEST lubricating Medium for Carriage wheels, etc.,

EVER INTRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

HUCKS & LAMBERT,

Inventors and Sole Manufacturers,

ap. 26-3m Natoma street, San Francisco,

M. Klein,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER

IN

GROCERIES.

LIQUORS AND PROVISIONS

252 Kearny street,

1009 (Old number.)

Near Broadway, San Francisco.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the City free of Charge.

### BUTCHERS, &c.

כשר **D. WOLF** כשר  
Begg to inform his former friends and patrons, that he has opened a new stand at the

### NEW WORLD MARKET.

NO. 2 & 3.  
Way and Commercial st., between Liedendorf & Sansome. here he will be pleased to receive his former customers, and to serve them with  
**PRIME VEAL, MUTTON, BEEF, FRESH & SMOKED.**

Prices the most reasonable.  
All orders promptly executed, and delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

כשר **Second Street Market,** כשר

No. 116 Second Street Corner of Minna St.

**MOSES DAVIES,**

**Proprietor.**

THE best of MEATS and Vegetables supplied to Hotels & co, on reasonable terms

The best smoked beef, tongues and sausages of all kinds.

כשר **KOSHER BOARDING** כשר

Newman Kaplan respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Kosher Private Boarding House, situated No 432 Bush street between Kearny and Dupont Streets. Terms Reasonable.

כשר **WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 60** כשר

**L. MILLER.**

**BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL**

**American Beef.**

Orders to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.

**GREENHOOD & NEWBAUER.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**Coal Dealers;**

**NO. 55 SANSOME STREET,**

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

Keeps constantly on hand an Assortment of all kinds of Coal.

ORDERs from the Country promptly attended.

**AUCTION HOUSES, &c.**

**R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.**

**AUCTIONEERS.**

SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

AT 10 o'clock, A.M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest corner of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

**H. M. NEWHALL & CO.,**

**COR. OF HALLECK & SANSOME STS.**

**Salesroom,**

**Fireproof Brick Building,**

Corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

**BUY YOUR WOOD AND COAL**

OF  
**M. M. LEWIS,**

**DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF**

**WOOD AND COAL,**

**COKE & CHARCOAL,**

Cor. of Kearny St. & Broadway, SAN FRANCISCO.

Orders left at the corner of Bush Street and Milton Place, will be promptly attended to.



**SINGER'S**  
**SEWING MACHINES**  
HAVE BEEN REMOVED  
47 Montgomery Street,  
Next to corner of Bush.

I AM PREPARED TO DEMONSTRATE  
to all who feel an interest in Sewing  
Machines, that  
SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING  
MACHINES WILL DO  
BETTER WORK

On a greater range of fabrics—that is, on as  
light fabrics and on heavier fabrics—than any  
other Family Sewing Machine before the  
public is capable of doing; that the work can  
be done

WITH GREATER EASE  
And with fewer interruptions: and that in  
ALL the important requisites of a Sewing  
Machine, Singer's Machines at \$100 are  
cheaper than any other kind at \$50. I am  
now selling our

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES  
PLAIN—at..... \$50  
CABINETS—at..... 75  
LESLEY A, or traverse Shuttle Ma-  
chine, an entirely new and in-  
comparable Family Sewing Ma-  
chine, and adapted to light Ma-  
nufacturing..... \$90

Do not allow yourselves to purchase a  
"MAIN STITCH" machine, either double or single  
thread, ALL of which will ravel. All chain  
stitch machines have a cord on the under side  
of the fabric, and the work soon wears out.  
Work done on Singer's Machines will outwear  
any other, and is more beautiful. No tailor  
or manufacturer buys a chain-stitch machine.

J. H. DUNNELL,  
47 Montgomery street,  
San Francisco.

**SELLING, MARX, & CO'S**  
**Wholesale and Retail**  
**FURNITURE WAREROOMS,**  
Formerly occupied by JONAS G. CLARK & CO., Importers and Manufacturers of  
Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, etc.,  
Nos. 510, and 512 WASHINGTON ST., San Francisco,  
ARE NOW Ready with their Spring stock, and can furnish their friends and the  
public at prices that cannot fail to induce the most economical purchase.

**IN THEIR WAREROOMS**  
Will be found the finest array of Rosewood, Mahogany, and Black Walnut Parlor Sets,  
in Brocatelle, Plush, Hair Cloth, and Reps; also Mirrors, Etarges, Sideboards, Commodes,  
Armoires de Glace, Wardrobes, &c., in fact every variety of Furniture for the Parlor or  
Drawing Room.

**CHAMBER SETS**  
A great variety in Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany. 250 Enameled and Oak Sets;  
also every kind of Common Furniture, and a large Assortment of

**BEDDING AND MATTRESSES.**  
All goods sold at this establishment are warranted as represented.  
All kinds of Upholstery Goods constantly on hand.

619 Sacramento street,  
**M. WURKHEIM'S**  
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,  
For Manufacture and Sale  
OF

**CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS**  
619 Sacramento street.  
**DR. C. M. SCHARLACH,**  
(successor to Dr. Precht.)  
**PHYSICIAN SURGEON**  
AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
Dupont st., near Broadway.

**OFFICE HOURS,**  
From 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.  
**DR. SCHARLACH TREATS ALL Dis-**  
eases of the eye, upon the principal of the celebra-  
ted Professor, Dr. A. Von Graefe, of Berlin, of whom he is a  
pupil. He has met with the best success in surgical op-  
erations, such as "linear extraction," in cases of "catar-  
act," "iridectomy," in "acute glaucum," in the cure of  
squint eyes, etc.  
In Surgical Operations, requiring the strict and contin-  
ued care of the doctor, patients (particularly those from  
the interior seeking relief, can be accommodated with  
quarters at his residence. ap8-3m

**TUCKER'S HALL.**  
Consult Health, Convenience, Elegance and Economy.  
THE HALL IS SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTRE  
of the City, on the sunny side (preventing colds),  
and offering every convenience for Weddings, Balls, Lec-  
tures, Concerts, and Parties, Dining Rooms, Dressing  
Rooms, offering every convenience—even economy ren-  
ders the Hall highly eligible.

**J. F. COOKES,**  
Stall No. 15,  
**METROPOLITAN**  
**MARKET.**  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
**F R U I T**  
ALEXANDER BUSWELL,  
**PRACTICAL**  
**BOOK BINDER**  
Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufac-  
turer,  
517 Clay and 514 Commercial streets,  
[Between Montgomery and Sansome.]  
SAN FRANCISCO:  
Binding of every description neatly  
executed. Blank Books Ruled and Bound to  
any desired Pattern.

BUY ALL YOUR  
**Diamonds**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER!**  
BUY ALL YOUR  
**SILVERWARE**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER!**

**MACARONI AND VERMICELLI**  
—O—  
**Genova Manufactory.**  
Leidersdorf street, between Sacramento  
and Halleck.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETORS of the Geno-  
va Works, as above, are now prepared to supply the  
trade with every description of Macaroni and Ver-  
micelli, manufactured under their own immediate super-  
vision, superior to the best imported articles. Their fa-  
cilities are such that they can meet any and all demands  
of the market, on terms satisfactory to buyers.  
Farinaceous food loses considerably by being kept long;  
also, by a passage across the sea; not so, the articles  
manufactured here on the spot.  
Call at No. 42—44 Leidersdorf street, in the very centre  
of trade, not far from a minute's walk from California street,  
or the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.  
**N. LASTRETO & Co.,**  
No. 42 and 44 Leidersdorf st.

**REMOVAL.**  
—O—  
MRS. S. MARKS HAS REMOVED her  
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT from  
No. 228 Dupont street, to 617 Sacramento  
Where she will be pleased to receive her numerous  
friends and the public in general.

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL DO WELL TO**  
give her a call, and examine her large and assorted  
Stock of Millinery Goods, before purchasing elsewhere.

**Mrs. Mark's**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
**Millinery Establishment,**  
617 Sacramento street, bet. Montgomery  
and Leary streets.  
Orders from the country promptly at-  
tended to at the shortest notice.

**PHOENIX WORKS:**  
JONATHAN KITTREDGE, proprietor  
**MANUFACTURER OF FIRE PROOF**  
Doors, Shutters, Bank Vaults, Prison cells  
Railings, Gratings, Balconys, Bolts, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Blacksmith Work.  
A large assortment of second-hand Doors  
and Shutters constantly on hand, and for sale  
at very low rates.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
No. 708 Battery street, near Pacific,  
ap.26 6m. SAN FRANCISCO.

**SHABER & FARRAN,**  
—O—  
**REAL ESTATE AGENTS**  
and  
**House Brokers,**  
228 Montgomery st, betw. Pine & Bush.  
**INSURANCE EFFECTED.**

JACOB F. SHABER, SAM. M. FARRAN.

BUY ALL YOUR  
**GOLD ORNAMENTS**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER!**  
BUY ALL YOUR  
**JEWELRY**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER!**

**Attendance in Sickness, and**  
**Occasions.**—A respectable man offers  
attendant on the sick, and as Shomer with  
For particulars, apply at the office of the  
517 Clay street, or at the Schoolroom in Fu-  
Stockton street.

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED TO  
**NEWELL'S**  
**COUGH SYRUP**  
IS EQUAL  
To its Advertised Merit

**DR. PARK'S**  
**BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**  
**AND TAR**  
A SAFE, SPEEDY, AND CERTAIN REMEDY  
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sore Throat, B-  
ronchitis, and all

**PULMONARY COMPLAINTS**  
Statistics prove that one quarter of all  
deaths in the United States, proceeds from some  
Disease of the Lungs. It is highly fatal to oc-  
cure corruption, suffering and death. An-  
to fruit, so do as a neglected cough con-  
sumption. It is a sad thing to con-  
sider—It should be vigorously attacked at  
articles of different virtues may alleviate,  
**PARK'S BALSAM OF CHERRY** A  
cures, when any earthly power can.

"INDEPENDENCE, Texas, Mi-  
"GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty to ap-  
praise your Medicine. In 1856 I was attacked  
cold rapidly running into Consumption.  
medicine, and all the physicians I consulted  
in vain, until I hit your Balsam of Wild Cher-  
ry, which immediately benefited. It has saved my  
life. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
"JOHN

"RICHMOND, Texas,  
"MRS. BARNES & WARR: I am having  
for Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar  
have us ditto, speak in the highest praise,  
kind enough to forward me one gross.  
Yours, Sir, O. B.

"ATWAS, Texas, Ar-  
"GENTLEMEN: I am a practicing phys-  
ician about 25 miles from San Antonio. I re-  
spectedly of Wild Cherry and Tar  
isases, with the greatest benefit. I have  
lateral remarkable cures. "W. D. A.  
Su. It results are constantly being exhib-  
munity.

**Consumption Cured in its In-**  
Consumptive patient, be of good  
you joyful tidings of good news, read!  
"HARDONVILLE, N. J.  
"I was attacked by a severe pain in  
reg. out of the Liver. I suffered through  
whole winter. During all the time I was  
house, had a violent cough, raised much  
and was supported by myself and others  
stages of consumption. The February  
apparently my life was at a close. I proc-  
Park's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar  
commenced its use, I began to grow bet-  
ness of my side grew less, the cough be-  
the profuse expectoration and spitting,  
and my general health became by degrees  
was soon enabled to resume my trade.  
ter, which I have continued without inter-  
further remark that this remarkable cu-  
by only three bottles of the Balsam.  
Truly yours,  
"THOMAS

This article so harmonizes with the vi-  
tive organs and requirement of the sys-  
tem, it cannot fail to benefit you. I  
directions, it cannot fail to benefit you. I  
treat. A Almanac of any agent (gratis), an-  
tions in full. But loose no time.

**In Consumptive Sy-**  
"Procrastination is the thief of time" in  
as it shortens existence and hurries the  
into eternity.  
Thousands are weekly dying whose life  
by the timely use of Dr. PARK'S BAL-  
SAM OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR. A few weeks  
a fatal difference in the progress of  
SYMPTOMS.

The chances of success increase great-  
ly with the timely use of Park's  
formed cures in cases seemingly desper-  
most miraculous, still it is advisable to  
on the appearance of the first symptoms.  
Sold by Druggists everywhere.  
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York.  
GEO. W. SNELL, General Agent,  
street San Francisco.

BUY ALL YO  
**PEARLS**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER**  
BUY ALL YO  
**WATCH**  
....OF....  
**TUCKER!**



## INSURANCE OFFICES.

**Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.**  
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.

Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Merchandise stored afloat insured against fire on the most moderate terms.

Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole term of life.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,  
128 California street.**McLEAN & FOWLER,**

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENTS,

AVERAGE ADJUSTERS.

B. MCLEAN..... J. FOWLER  
C. G. WYLLY, Adjuster.  
OFFICE—Northeast corner of Clay and Battery streets  
m1f

## JEWELRY.

**H. ZACHARIAS,**  
**WATCH MAKER**538 KEARNY ST.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, California manufactured Jewelry, &c. Also, a full assortment of Silver Ware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's and Marice Clocks.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY  
REPAIRED & WARRANTED.**C. STEVENS & CO.,**  
IMPORTER OFWatches, Diamonds, Jewellery,  
Clocks, Silver and plated  
ware.148 Washington St.  
Between Montgomery and Sansome.**H. M. LEWIS,**  
**WATCH MAKER,**  
**MANUFACTURE JEWELRY**

IMPORTER OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &amp; DIAMONDS

Diamond and Specimen Work,  
Made to Order.189 CLAY STREET,  
Third door below Kearny,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**FRENCH AND AMERICAN**  
STRAW AND OTHER HATS.**P. BERWIN & BROS.**  
Importers & Jobbers**HATS AND CAPS,**  
American, French & Straw  
**HATS.**748 Sacramento St.  
Between Battery and Front

A. J. VANWINKLE. P. W. VANWINKLE.

**VANWINKLE BROS. & CO.**  
**AUCTIONEERS**

Commission Merchants.

No. 112 California Street,  
San Francisco, Cal.Advances made on consignments.  
Special attention given to out door Sales**AS. F. ROBBINS,**  
IMPORTER AND DEALERType, Presses, Printing Material,  
INKS, CARD STOCK, &c.,

NO. 411 TO 417 CLAY STREET,

(Opposite FRANK BAKER'S.)  
SAN FRANCISCO.

## STEAMERS.

**Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.**

—TO—  
**PANAMA**  
Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the  
Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company  
at Aspinwall.

For New York and New Orleans.  
DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

**ST. LOUIS**

Capt. LAPAGE ..... COMMANDER.

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the  
United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,  
**October 11, at 9 A. M.**

A choice of berths on the Atlantic  
steamers is secured by the early purchase of  
Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to  
FORBES & BARCOCK, Agents,  
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.  
ap28-1d

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!!**

DAILY TRIPS.

—FOR—

San Jose, Santa Clara, Santa  
Cruz, Gilroy, San Juan,  
Watsonville and The  
Warm Springs.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, May  
9, the favorite, fast running steamer  
**Sophie McLean.**

CHAS. THORNE.....MASTER

Will leave Broadway wharf for Alviso  
EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted.) at 2  
o'clock P. M., there connecting with stages  
for all the above places.

THROUGH TICKETS will be furnished on board.  
Returning, leave Alviso EVERY Morning at 8 o'clock,  
connecting with the stage that leave San Jose, Santa  
Clara, at 7 o'clock. Stages connect at Alviso for the  
Warm Springs.

FARE THROUGH—to and from San  
Jose, Santa Clara and Warm Springs—  
one dollar and fifty cents.

For Freight or passage, apply on board.

J. WHITNEY, JR., PRS. T.

**ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF THE  
Choice Brands  
—OF—

**Havana Cigars,**

And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of  
**La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.**

109 California Street,  
Next door to Alsop & Co

## PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &amp;c.

**DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S**  
Private Medical & Surgical Institute.

SACRAMENTO STREET, BELOW MONTGOMERY.  
Opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854 FOR THE  
permanent cure of all Chronic and Private  
Diseases, and the SUPPRESSION OF  
QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician,  
L. J. CZAPKAY, M.D.,  
late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War;  
Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of  
Honveds; Chief Surgeon to the Military  
Hospital of Pesth, Hungary;  
the late Lecturer on Diseases of  
the Genito Urinary Organs,  
and Diseases of Women  
and Children, and  
Honorary Member  
of the Philadelphia College  
of Medicine.

Particular attention paid to the treat-  
ment of diseases peculiar to Women and  
Children.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
Communications strictly confidential.  
Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Con-  
sultations by letter or otherwise, FREE.  
Address, **DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,**  
San Francisco.

## DR. J. REGENSBURGER,

**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**

NO. 188 WASHINGTON STREET.

Between Kearny and Montgomery streets  
Residence No. 228 Stockton street,  
between Clay and Washington Sts.,  
San Francisco

**PACIFIC**  
**PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,**  
**C. R. STORY & CO.,** agents  
421 Montgomery street.

Between Sacramento and California Streets.  
PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS,  
of every Description.

Oils, Toilet requisites, Dentifrices, Brushes  
and soaps of the best qualities.

**DR. BOURNE'S BATHS.**

Market St., oppsite Montgomery.

Great Reduction in the  
Charge for Baths.

Only Four Bits (Fifty cents)  
per Bath,

... FOR ...

**ELECTRO-CHEMICAL,**  
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC, and VAPOR

OR

**Steam Baths!**

If Ten Dollars' Worth of Tickets are

Purchased.

Eight Tickets for \$5 Dollars!

(62½ Cents per Bath.)

SINGLE BATH, ONLY 75 CENTS.

**ELECTRICITY**  
Applied in every possible manner at  
same price as for Baths.

IN MAKING THE ABOVE STATED  
reduction in price, the proprietor confidently  
anticipates the increase of demand for Baths  
which the well known benefits obtained from  
their use, and the skill and caution with which  
they are administered, and the scrupulous at-  
tention given to cleanliness in every depart-  
ment, with the fact that THESE ARE THE ONLY  
BATHS WHOSE USE IS NOT permitted to persons  
suffering from loathsome or infectious disor-  
ders—all combine to warrant, and which alone  
can sustain low figures. The friends of the  
establishment are respectfully requested to  
continue their good offices in its behalf among  
their friends and acquaintances. jc24

**A CARD.**

THE undersigned begs leave to  
inform his friends and the public  
in general that he has associated  
himself with the celebrated Dentist Dr. D.  
STEINBERG, late of 54 Bond street, New  
York, and, in connection with Dr. Steinberg,  
I will now introduce in our practice the  
newest and most improved DENTAL WORK,  
especially Dr. Steinberg's important invention  
and patent GUM ENAMELED PLATES for  
setting Artificial Teeth, which is the finest and  
strongest work Dentistry ever produced.

Letters of Patent granted the 20th day of  
August, United States Patent Office, City of  
Washington.

As Dr. Steinberg has for the last thirteen years prac-  
ticed in the city of New York, and is most favorably  
known here by his deeds, any further comment is un-  
necessary. Each of us will have his department; I shall  
be responsible, but my principal department will be  
the Mechanical, and Dr. Steinberg will be the principal  
Operator. Respectfully,

DR. M. SICHEL, Dentist.

648 Washington St., near Kearny street.

**STEINBERG & SICHEL,**

Practical Dentists,

648 (old No. 188) Washington street,  
Near Kearny street.**DR. H. AUSTIN,**

DENTIST,

No. 634 WASHINGTON STREET,

Between Montgomery &amp; Kearny.

SAN FRANCISCO.

(Over San Francisco Baths.)

Dr. Chas. Bruns,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHE

No. 161 Washington st.

Opposite the Lyceum, above Montgomery street.

## BOARDING HOUSES, &amp;c.

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. E. LAURENTEL.

**SAULMAN'S**

—COFFEESALOON,—

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY

Armory Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR

Wedding Ceremonies, Balls, Parties

ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, JE-  
LIES, CREAM etc. for Wedding Ceremonies  
and Parties, received by**SAULMAN**

—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—

No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels  
with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confection-  
ery Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and  
at the shortest notice.His long residence and extended custom is sufficient  
warranty of the superiority of his productions. not**STECKLER'S****EXCHANGE,**

Corner of Sansome & California sts.  
This new and spacious hotel, centrally  
located, merits the attention of every business tra-  
veling the city, as also of all those who love tranquility,  
comfort, and good table.

Coaches will convey guests to and from the house.

EDWARD STECKLER, Proprietor

**MRS. STDOLE'S****NEW YORK HOTEL.**

Battery st. between Sacramento and

Commercial

NEW YORK HOTEL.—This spacious hotel  
contiguous to the Sacramento boats, and cen-  
trally located, has been leased by Mrs. Sto-  
dole, long and favorably known in our com-  
munity as the dispenser of the best things the  
market affords. The hotel has been thorough-  
ly refitted, and city boarders, as also strangers  
from the country, will find this house a pleas-  
ant and comfortable home.

**WHAT CHEER HOUSE,**

SAN FRANCISCO,

**BEST AND CHEAPEST****HOTEL**

: THE STATE

NOW CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN

PLAN.

Neat, Good and Cheap, at New York Prices!

GOOD LODGINGS, 50 CENTS PER NIGHT!

Shower Baths Free!

An extensive LIBRARY, MUSEUM and Reading

Room, Free to all the guests,

R. B. WOODWARD

Proprietor.

**KOSHER BOARDING.**

MY HOUSE, ESTABLISHED SINCE ANUM-

ber of years, is well known to the commu-

nity. Gentlemen and families will find excellent

accommodations, both with BOARD and ROOMS.

reasonable charges

Weddings and Parties attended to at, in, or

out the house at the most reasonable rates.

Mrs. A. WARSCHAUR,

916 Stockton street, bet. Washington and Clay streets,

**WM. FAULKNER & SON.**

132 Sansome street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENTS for

JAS. CONNER &amp; SON'S U. S.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

and dealer in all kinds of Printing Material—  
Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us be-  
fore purchasing.



THE  
WEEKLY GLEANER.  
SAN FRANCISCO: OCTOBER 11, 1861.

ל"ו

שנת תרכ"ב

HEBREW CALENDAR.

FEASTS AND FASTS.	DAYS OF WEEK.
1. . . . . 2.	
Oct.	
4 5 Rosh Hodesh Heshvan. Fr. Sat.	
Nov.	
3 4 Rosh Hodesh Kislev. Sun. Mon.	
28 Hanuch 1st day. Th.	
Dec.	
3 4 Rosh Hodesh Tebeth. Tu. Wed.	
13 Fast of Tebeth. Fr.	

Hephtsi-bah Devotions.

Hephtsi-bah Devotions are held at the School house, regularly every Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, and Sabbath morning, at eleven o'clock.

Religious Instruction.

The Hephtsi-bah School, for Religions and Hebrew instruction, invites all the Hebrew children in this city to attend, regardless of their nationality.

While this School is open, and earnestly invites all children, regardless of pay, it is to be hoped that those parents who are able will contribute towards its support, and heretofore do their duty to their children and to their people.

Sessions.

At THE SCHOOL HOUSE.—Wednesday and Friday at 4 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m.

Parents will oblige by seeing that the children arrive at an early hour.

EDITORIAL REMARKER.

Favoring the Sects.

Religious belief owes much to education. A man is born among a certain sect, imbibes early the correct and erroneous principles of the sect, and carries both to the grave. It therefore is very wrong, instead of correcting our faults to harp upon the inconsistency of other sects. We think he is the true gardner who labors to weed his own garden; leaving the gardeners of his neighbor to attend to his weeds. Petty teasing among cultivators of different soils (sects) are not very desirable or creditable. The editor of the *Expositor* actually seems to have been corrected for his good feelings to other sects. The following are his remarks in reply to the reproof given him:

"ONE of our Philadelphia cotemporaries, reads the Presbyterians of California a long lecture, on the *Expositor* especially, because the Free Masons assisted in laying the corner stone of the Presbyterian Church at Los Angeles, and because other denominations are friendly disposed to the building of that church. We wonder if the reverend editors ever heard of the Indian's tree, was so straight that it leaned over. We wot that the Rev. Mr. Boardman and the *Expositor*, are orthodox enough not to be without charity."

Generals Rosenkranz and Siegel.

If the New York *Jewish Messenger* is correct—and there is no doubt of the correctness of the editor he publishes in a city where any mistaken statement would soon be corrected.—If the editor is correct, General Rosenkranz as well as Sie-

gel are Hebrews: so is Colonel Finstein. The number of officers of the Jewish faith is very considerable. We notice this to correct the mistaken views of the Sacramento Union.

Sacramento.

CONFIRMATION.

As already stated in these columns, on Rosh Hashanah last, was celebrated at Sacramento the first confirmation of Hebrew children on the Pacific coast. The names of the children confirmed were:

Master Leon Goldstein,

Miss Sarah Leman,

" Fanny Jacobs,

" Rosa Aronson,

" Adeline Levy.

The act took place after blowing of the Shophar. Rev. M. R. Cohn made an appropriate address to the children, which was well received. We hope that his words will make a lasting impression on the minds of the confirmants.

The ladies of the congregation presented the reverend gentleman with a silver cup, engraved with a suitable inscription, as a New Year's present.

The late conflagration of the synagogue did not interrupt either the recital of prayers or the instruction of the children. The congregation have rented a hall for these purposes. The scroll and other property was saved from the fire. The first morning service recited at the Hall after the fire, was on the national fast day, which was observed properly by the recitation of several psalms; and an address by the Rev. M. R. Cohn. We have not heard what the intention of the congregation is with regard to raising a new synagogue. We expect that the re-erection of such would meet with a liberal support from both the residents of Sacramento, and from the merchants of San Francisco, with whom, we suppose, a considerable business is carried on by the Sacramento-merchants.

This notice ought to have appeared in these columns about a fortnight ago; but we, in the great press of business, mislaid the copies of the *Union*, which we were to use as the basis to this item.

We wish our friends of Sacramento, as well as the Rev. M. R. Cohn, happiness and prosperity, and hope that they will co-operate for a series of years for the advancement of moral and religious education of our youth.

The above requires no comment. It shows that learned men submitted their opinions to the perusal of other learned men have to expect as much opposition as their opinions are superior to those of men of common capacities. What multitudes are, and what they desire, or delight in, the history of all ages teaches us. Very wisely says the Spanish poet, *הקליפה והחוכן הדין* "You take up the shell and cast away the kernel."

\* SAN FRANCISCO, 3d Sept., 1861.

MR. ECKMAN, Sir:—You will please keep your secession sheet at home, as we don't want to support traitors.

If you keep on sending us your paper we will sue you for damages. Yours, etc.

W. T. SCHLOSS & Co.,

539 Washington street.

אני האיש אשר כשיצקו הענין ויצר לו הדין, ולא ימצאו תחבולה ללמד האמת שבא על מופת אלא בשואות לאחר מעולה ולא יאת שרת אלפים מלים אני בותר לאמר לעצמי לא ארניש בננות העם הרב ההוא וארצה הציל המעולה האחר ההוא ממך ששקע בו אורה מכוכו עד ששלם יורא: רמברס הקרמה למורה.

The Fate of the True Servant.\*

"You have chosen the highest position; it (public teaching) has more danger than the sand of the sea, and is continually opposed by the world, (as were all good men in evil times); therefore stand in need of the grace of God.

"Woe unto you, servants, if men praise you too much; happy you if they rage against you. Woe unto you, if you find the service sweet (easy); happy you, if you have to meet with many crosses. Woe unto you, if the world please you; happy you, if it sets you snares [fallen]. Woe unto you, if you work too little; happy you, if it [the world] entrust you with little. Thus you may be the steward of God; but a thorn to the world, a rod, and a grief."

"The greater the danger [of the true servant], the less his pay [by the world]; the servant of God is to have no gold. Whosoever wishes to receive his pay here will not be owned hereafter. Here it is his duty to labor, to build up, and to watch, on the other side [in heaven] there will be honor and reward. Here he shall toil and be considered unworthy; on the other side it will be glory and honor.

"No pious man heaps up treasure, like those who know how to live into ten.

"Pious gain is not so easily acquired [on foot] as is unholy gain by those on horseback [who get along readily].

"Why," said I, [the young servant] "is the clerical body to borrow its sense from the clowns [are they to receive their opinions from the masses]? Is not the high school to teach us how we have to manage those who have not learned; [if those who know have to be guided by those who do not know,] what would theology be but a *Bauernkirchweih*! while science and knowledge would flourish in secular circles, in religious matters there would be no getting on."

"I have told you" [replies the experienced teacher] a person must believe what no body else gets into his head."

He believes in a God, for whom nobody cares; every one serving his own idol. He believes in a heaven that all neglect; as everybody here continually carouses. He believes in a Hell [retribution] that nobody avoids; every one here walking in the broadway [of destruction]. He believes in a divine Judgment, for which nobody cares. He believes in a reward; while every body desires to have here everything in full. He believes in a divine rule, while here

\* The poem (a conversation between a young teacher and an old experienced one) so full of religious experience, has roused the curiosity of some German readers, to whom the obsolete German idiom of the original is not quite accessible, as also that of some readers who do not understand German. We will try to translate it; for it is a gem of sacred literature that ought to be known and acted upon by men who mean it honestly.

† The land is sold into the hands of, is an old saying of Job, endorsed by Israel in reciting in the Abodah of Yom Kippur.

‡ The great opponents of corruption, the prophets, have continually complained, and are from beginning to end full of reproaches against their age, against the sweet flatteries of their opponents, the false prophets.

§ "And he shall be a sanctuary (or, perhaps, a snare instead of a snare); but a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence to both houses of Israel." Isaiah 8:14.

¶ Worldliness gets on post haste, while godliness proceeds very slowly. Pious money brings bliss; impious gain takes wings."

every one thinks fate to be blind. He thinks of death that repurates everything; while here every one dreams of long life."

Thus he believes what the world denies; and appears to all out of the way, [excentric, impractical].

He thus has to drag a heavy load; and is considered [for not throwing it off] a fool besides.

Do not trust every lip; [here] the bad is flourishing; the good is begging. Despise not the humble appearance: there is divine mystery to poverty.

Ihr habt gewacht den hoechsten Stand, Der hat mehr Gefahr, denn Meeres Sand Und wird durch die Welt stets angerannt, Darum beduerft ihr Gottes Hand.

"Weh euch, so man euch zu viel lobt!" Wohl euch, wenn die Welt h-figt t-ht! Weh euch, so euch der Dienst wird suess? Wohl euch, so ihr findt viel Verdriess! Weh euch, so euch die Welt gefaellt! Wohl euch, so sie euch Fallen stellt! Weh euch, so ihr auf Titel schaut! Wohl euch, so wenig euch vertraut! So koennt ihr Gottes Haus-halter sein, Der Welt ein Dorn, ein Ruth und Pein.

Je mehr Gefahr, je min-ler Sold, Ein Gottesdiener soll kein Gold, Wer hie sein' Besoldung will einnehmen, Den wird der Herr einmal nicht kennen. He solls sein gearbeitet, gnuet und gewacht, Dort wirds sein belohnt und hochgeacht; Hie solls sein muessam und unwerth, Dort wirds sein ruhsam und geehrt, Kein Frommer lezt hie Guelten an, Wie der aus V. X. machen kann.

Fromm Geld laesst sich nit z' Fuss ertellen, Wie boes' Geld von den'n auf den Gaehlen, Fromm Geld vergnuet, wie es Gott fuegt; Boes' Geld verstiebt, wie viel man trugt.

"Wie? sagt' ich, sollt' der geistlich' Stand Von Bauren haben sein'n Verstand? Soll nit die hohe Schu'l' uns weisen, Wie wir bruechen die Unweisen?"

Was waer' denn die Theologie?

Anders, als eine Bauernkirchweih?

Ich hab gesagt, ein Pfarer glaubt,

Das kaum ein Mensch bringt in sein Haupt.

Er glaubt ein'n Gott, dess' niemand acht;

Ein jeder nach sein'm Goetzen t-acht,

Er glaubt ein'n Himmel, der wird verschmaecht;

Ein jeder hier gern ewig zecht.

Er glaubt ein' Hoell, die niemand fleucht;

Ein jeder die breite Strasse zecht.

Er glaubt ein Gericht, das niemand besorgt;

Ein jeder auf die Kache boergt.

Er glaubt ein'n Lohn, den niemand will;

Ein jeder will hier Hue'l und Faell.

Er glaubt ein goettlich Regiment;

Ein jeder meint, das Gueck sei blind.

Er glaubt ein'n Tod, der alles scheidt;

Und jeder pocht auf lange Zeit.

So glaubt er, was die Welt verneint,

Und ihren Augen ungereimt!

Damit zeucht er den schweren Karren

Und wird gehalten fuer einen Narren.

"Traut nit zu wohl ein jeden Maul,

Das Boes' ist fri-eh, das Gut' geht faul,

Veracht nicht leichtlich arm' Gestalt,

Gott viel Geheimnisse dabei vorbehalt."

Archbishop Hughes.

The following is a short extract from the excellent letter of Archbishop Hughes to B.shop Linch of Charleston:

You say I am "repor ed to have spoken strongly against the war policy of the Government of the United States, as fraught with much pre-ent suffering, and not calculated to obtain any real advantage." Be assured that, previous to the outbreaks of military violence, I was most ardently desirous of preserving peace and Union, but, since violence battle and bloodshed have occurred, I dare not hope for peace unless you can show a foundation of rock or solid ground, (but no quicksand basis,) on which peace can be re-established. The nature of your ministry and mine necessarily implies that we should be the friends of peace. It was the special legacy of our divine master to his flock. And it would be strange if we, his adpoted ministers, should be found in the ranks of its enemies.

A MORTARA CASE IN 1851.

The following letter was published lately in Italy in a collection of historical documents, by Count Cibario. It was communicated to the editor of the *Expositor*.



don Jewish Chronicle, from which we

"CARLO EMANUELE II. TO THE BISHOP OF NICE.

"Turin, June the 7th, 1851.

"Our dear, illustrious, and very reverend orator,—We have heard that a young Hebrew boy, aged eight years, is detained by you, with intent of forcing him into baptism. Such a thing is totally repugnant, and runs counter to the privileges which we and our very serene predecessors have granted to the Hebrews dwelling in our states, and which prohibit the perpetration of such acts on children under 13 years of age, as it has been already signified to you. Consequently, and in order to remove any further complaints, it is our pleasure to signify to you by the present, that you shall give orders for the release of the said Hebrew boy, and for his restoration into his parents, without demur or contradiction, and that you shall also see to the prevention in future to the recurrence of similar cases and attempts, which, besides being hateful to the said Hebrews, are against the constitution of their privileges, and of the protection which we have promised unto them, and which we intend to maintain with all our might. And as a similar attempt has just been committed by a tailor in your town, in contempt of the above mentioned privileges and of our order, we will give against him such orders as will serve for a public example. And with this we pray the Lord God to preserve you.

"Turin, June the 7th, 1851.

"The Duke of Savoy, King of Cyprus, etc.

"CARLO EMANUELE."

**MUNICH—AN EXTRAORDINARY POLITICAL CONVERSION.**—The leader of the ultramontane and retrograde party in priest-ridden Bavaria has been for years the heavy-headed Daelling. It is hardly necessary to say that he vehemently opposed the removal of Jewish disabilities. Suddenly this man delivered a political speech in the Oden of Munich, in which he pronounced himself in favor of a complete Jewish emancipation.

This political conversion has caused an uncommon sensation in the kingdom, and has no doubt greatly contributed towards the change for the better in the position of the Bavarian Jews.

**RELIGIOUS EARNESTNESS.**—The deep earnestness of the Egyptians in the belief of their own religion seems to be the chief cause of its being adopted by others. We are more ready to be persuaded when the speaker is himself in earnest. *Sharpe's History of Egypt.*

**HUNGARY.—THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY.** In one of the petitions to the Hungarian Diet respecting Jewish emancipation it was stated that there were 25,000 Hebrews in the national army which in 1848 and 1849 defended the country against the attacks of Austria. *Educators Israélite.*

**OWEN'S COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.**—Among the scholars who received marks of distinction at the termination of the present session, are two co-religionists, the only Jewish students this session, and as yet the only holders of certificates of honor belonging to our faith:—History (evening class), certificate, Max Hesse. Oriental languages (Arabic class), certificate, Hugo Hirschfeld. *Jewish Chron.*

**SKETCH OF A GENTLEMAN.**—Moderation, decorum and cleanness, distinguish the gentleman, he is at all times affable, diffident and studious to please. Intelligent and polite, his behavior is pleasant and graceful. When he enters the dwelling of an inferior, he endeavors to hide, if possible, the difference between their rank in life: ever willing to assist those around him, he is neither unkind, haughty nor overbearing. In the mansions of the great, the correctness of his mind induces him to bend to etiquette, but not

to stoop to adulation; correct principle cautions him to avoid the gambling table, integrity, or any other foible that could occasion him self-reproach. Pleased with the pleasures of reflection, he rejoices to see the gayeties of society, and is fastidious upon no point of little import. Appear only to be a gentleman, and its shadow will bring upon you contempt; be a gentleman, and its honors will remain even after you are dead.

#### Blind Tom.

God sometimes bestows very wonderful gifts on persons otherwise very ordinary. We have heard feelings of amazement expressed concerning a cause looking person, that such exquisite tastes could inhabit such a carcass. Blind Tom, with whom the people of Baltimore have recently become acquainted, is a musical prodigy. A mere child as yet, an Ethiopian and a slave, but little removed from idiocy and blind as a bat, he yet performs marvels on the piano, showing himself the Paul Morphy of the piano key-board. He can reproduce with great exactness, and play with admirable taste, any piece which he hears once, provided it is not very complicated, nor over ten or twelve pages in length. In the latter case he needs to hear the piece twice. He will sit down with any of our musical professors, and accompany him with an excellent *secondo*, in any piece, perfectly new, which he may choose to play. He will then take the professor's place and play the *primo* just as the professor plays it. What is once impressed upon his memory seems never to be forgotten. After months have elapsed he will play again a piece which at the time he heard but once and played but once. After playing for a time like common white folks, he will rise from his seat, turn his back to the piano and play in full parts and correctly, with his hands, behind him.

**INFERENCE.**—Every man is a missionary now and forever, for good or for evil, whether he intends or designs or it not. He may be a blot, or he may be a blessing, but a blank he cannot be. There are no neutral characters. We are either the sower that sows and corrupts, or the light that splendidly illuminates, and the salt that silently operates, but being dead or alive every man speaks.

#### MARRIED.

In this city, October 8th, by Dr. Julius Eckman: Louis Vogel, of Dutch Flat, to Johannah Deham, of this city.

In this city, October 10th, by Rev. H. A. Henry: Louis Ries, to Johannah Fuerst.

#### BIRTHS.

In this city, September 23d, the wife of L. Wertheimer, of a son.

In this city, September 23d, the wife of Henry J. Labatt, of a son.

#### Births, Marriages and Death.

Friends who wish to see the births, deaths, and marriages noticed in the GLEANER, will oblige by sending such notice to our office. Otherwise we can publish only those which we copy from other papers, or whose first name, age and other particulars we know.

Any such notice thrown into our letter-box, CLAY ST. 517, (next entry from Merchant's Exchange) will be published free of charge.

#### Special Notices.

##### Chebra Berith Shalom.

An adjourned General Meeting will be held at PLATT'S MUSIC HALL, on SUNDAY next the 20th inst., to finish the adoption of the Constitution and By-laws.

All members are requested to attend By order of the President, B. PULVERMACHER, Secretary.

Fine for not attendance \$2.00.

##### Found at Music Hall.

A *Machser* was let by some attendant at Music Hall on the day of Atonement. The loser may call for it at the office of the GLEANER.

#### EQUITABLE REQUEST.

The actual amount of literary and educational labors on our hands since years, is so great that we, in consequence, are obliged to neglect the business department, at least as far as the country is concerned. We can no longer confine ourselves to a narrower sphere of activity; since, we think, to supply actual wants, not supplied by others. And, as our labors are not pecuniarily remunerative, we can not engage efficient help; hence the great amount of labor resting on our own hands, and the continual monetary embarrassment to the injury of even the cause to whose advancement we are devoted.

The consequence was, that we could not send bills to the country, as regularly as we ought to have done; and the amounts due to our office, have accumulated considerably and in some instances so much that it may prove inconvenient to some subscriber to pay the whole.

We therefore beg to propose to those of our friends, that are able and willing to pay, to remit forth with any amount they may find convenient to spare, either as payment in full, or as they may otherwise desire; so that we at once be relieved from the actual pecuniary embarrassment under which we labor since about three months; and knowing also what we may expect from subscribers—there are names on our list from whose bearers nothing was ever paid hitherto.

We at the same time will make efforts to send bills or have them sent, which, we hope, will be duly honored, and remittance made by post stamps: in cash, enclosed in registered letters, or otherwise at our responsibility.

We also earnestly solicit friends of the "GLEANER" in the different cities and towns, to assist us by acting as agents in gaining subscribers and remitting, as several good men have done on former occasions.

All remittance will be duly acknowledged in the columns of the "GLEANER," as also by letters acknowledging the receipts sent to the respective remitting parties.

In hopes of an early attention to this our equitable request we sign

respectfully

EDITOR GLEANER.

Address:

Gleaner,

San Francisco.

#### OFFICE HOURS.

At the office 514 Commercial street, or enter 517 Clay street: from 12—1 P.M.

At the Harmonia School House (Sutter near Stockton street) daily: from 9—10 A.M.

#### NOTICE.

**CHEBRA BIKUR CHOLIM UKDOSHA**  
The members of this Association are notified, that the regular monthly meeting will be held every second Sunday in the month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at Platt's New Music Hall, on Montgomery str.

By order,  
ISAIAH COHN, Secretary.

#### CHEBRA BERITH SHALOME.

The regular monthly meetings of this Society will take place every first Sunday in the month, at Platt's Music Hall, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

B. PULVERMAN,  
Secretary.

TO DISPOSE OF.

#### TWO SEPHARIM

are to be disposed of; either for sale, or as a loan.

Enquire of L. Lazard, Original House, 531 Sacramento street, opposite the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company.

#### JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURE

AND

DEALER

M A P B L E

Grave Stones.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner at the lowest prices.

## HARMONIA

Select

INFANT, DAY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

Sutter, near Stockton street; in the building formerly used as a City School, and originally as a church.

#### The Day School.

The undersigned has opened a regular Day School, under his own management and that of a well known public school lady teacher, and such assistance as the wants of the school may call for.

This school, in operation since the 1st of June, is an extension of the Hephzibah School (established July 1854) and is managed exactly like the public schools; with the difference that it aims at developing the moral faculties simultaneously with the intellectual powers; its efforts will be—have been those of the Hephzibah School: these seven years—to afford the children an education besides instruction; to supply a want very much felt in our system of education. We have too many "clever girls" and "smart boys;" we should like to see obedient children, and good men.

SEWING CROTCHETING, EMBROIDERY AND MUSIC.

These accomplishments, so necessary for the future housekeeper, are taught at the school as necessary branches of a common school education.

GERMAN AND FRENCH.—Pupils, already advanced in the elementary branches, will be taught French and German, if desired.

A number of German parents, which their children early learn to speak German. To satisfy this demand, provision is made for the German to be read and understood of instruction for these children, whose parents desire it.

MUSIC.—This ornamental branch, frequently so indignantly taught, without regard to health, to talent, and to the probability of the student's being able to bring it to any perfection and of practicing it when acquire—will also be taught as soon as there will be any appreciable demand for it.

#### The Infant School.

A School, after the model of the Prussian Verwahrungsanstalten, under the management of ladies, whose gentleness, suavity of manners and deportment—the first requisites in the early training of youth—cannot fail to exert a healthy influence over the whole after life of the pupils, is still a desideratum in this city.

The Harmonia School is making every effort to supply this want, and rejoice already in such a promising patronage, that the operation of a second day was secured since the short time it is in existence; so that an unjustice can be done to the school.

Parents have the choice to have their children addressed in German or English.

The confinement of children at too early an age, and their premature intellectual development is highly depreciable. Yet many parents find it, as we are, acceptable to see their children quarried from street influences and (home) accidents, by placing them under the guidance of a healthy, who by a motherly treatment, will very early and especially cultivate in them the affectional and moral faculties; who will entertain them agreeably—partly by instruction, by stories, by playthings and otherwise; and that, in a locality so large and lofty, that, while it keeps the young from the dangers and influences of the street, cannot be considered confinement.

The Harmonia (upper) School room measures 32 by 50, is 18 feet high, with a play-ground of 10 by 70 feet for the girls, and another of the same dimensions for the boys; situated in one of the most healthy localities, with an appropriate internal arrangement and management, affording to pupils those rare accommodations.

Such a school ought to meet, with that support which, similar establishments have met in Prussia and northern Germany; in which country, these institutions, on account of their usefulness, are the special care and provision of Government.

The devotion of the undersigned to the cause of education is fully known by his labors in this city since full seven years. He is determined to make the Harmonia School his special care; so that, while it is principally under the management of ladies—a great advantage for the young—he will, by his special care and superintendence try to introduce into it that harmony and unity of action which is so necessary for the maintenance of a sound and healthy discipline.

Special care will be taken to see the children safely to and from school. Children living on the other side of the river will be sent for; particularly those who have to cross the Market street railroad track.

Charges are those usual in other private schools in this city.

Apply at the School House daily from 9 A. M.; or at the "GLEANER" Office daily, from 12 to 2 P. M. Commercial st.; or, 517 Clay st.

#### Independent Classes;

In

NEEDLEWORK, EMBROIDERY, MUSIC, FRENCH AND GERMAN

Independent classes in the branches of this caption are in the process of forming for such pupils, who visit the different city schools.

These classes will be in session from three o'clock the afternoon; so they interfere not with the regular school hours.

JULIUS ECKMAN.

R. JACOBSON.

225 Post st.,

has constantly on hand

ספרים

ספר תורה, תפילין, מצות, מגילות, שופרות, למורי הקריאה, תפלות, חומשים, סליחות, מחזורים, הגרות, תחנונות, מנחות, חוקי ליל שמעון, חזון, קנינת, ספר החיים, ציצית וטליתות



**WHEELER**

AND

**WILSON'S**

NEW STYLE

**IMPROVED**

**FAMILY**

**Sewing**

**Machine.**

—

All former objections

overcome!

—

NO LEATHER PAD USED ON

NEW STYLE MACHINE.

—

THE NEW STYLE HEMMER

And

TRANSPARENT CLOTH PRESSER

Are attached to the

IMPROVED MACHINE!

—

Prices greatly reduced

—

Send for a circular.

—

H. C. HAYDEN, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

San Francisco.

—

The Mission Woolen Mills use

**WHEELER & WILSON'S**

**SEWING MACHINE**

in making up overshirts, coats, suits, &c.

They now use from forty to fifty

constantly, and are

turning out

the

**FINEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.**

**THE CLEANER.**

DRY GOODS.

**NEW STORE.**

**H. W. STEIN & CO.,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN**  
**CLOTHS, CASIMERES, AND VESTS,**  
Always on hand, a general assortment of  
**Tailors' Trimmings**  
.....AND.....

**BILLIARD CLOTHS,**  
AND CLOTHS FOR LADIES' WEAR,  
**140 Sacramento street.**  
Three doors above Montgomery, San Francisco.

Mr. H. W. Stein has just returned from Europe, where  
he has made arrangements to be constantly supplied with  
the choicest of the above goods.

**HARRIS & COLEMAN,**  
—IMPORTERS OF—  
EMBROIDERIES,  
MILLINERY GOODS,  
FANCY NOTIONS,  
TRIMMINGS,  
FRINGES, RIBBONS,  
BUTTONS,  
VEIVETS,  
LACES,  
SILKS,  
BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, FANCY NOTIONS, &c.  
**NO. 95 CALIFORNIA STREET,**  
**San Francisco.**

**STEINHART BROS.**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
**Foreign & Domestic**  
**DRY GOODS, ETC.**  
N. W. Corner of California & Bat-  
tery streets.  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**S. GOODMAN,**  
Wholesale Dealer in  
**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**  
**CLOTHING, Etc.,**  
and Childre's Shoes, Etc.,  
Corner California and Sansome Sts.  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**JOHN WIGMORE'S**  
**OFFICE AND STORE**  
**Furniture Manufactory,**  
**No. 423 California st.,**  
**San Francisco**

**DESKS,**  
**BOOK CASES, AND SHOW CASES,**  
OF ALL KINDS, for sale as above

**J. M. MILLER.**  
**SHOW CASE**  
**Manufactory,**  
**CABINET MAKER,**  
AND  
**STORE FIXINGS.**  
If you want work done neatly, punct-  
ually, and reasonably call on J. M. MILL-  
ER.  
**87 Bush st.**  
between Montgomery and Kearny.

**S. MAYER BROTHERS,**  
Imperters and Jobbers of  
**STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
Cloths, Clothing, Gent's Furnish-  
ing Goods, &c.  
**85 CALIFORNIA ST.**  
**San Francisco.**  
**430 N. 3d St. Philadelphia.**

**EINSTEIN BROS.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
**61 Battery st., near California,**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**FIRST Premium Again!!!**  
BEING THE  
**SEVENTH**  
**TIME RECEIVED**  
**AGAINST ALL COMPETITORS**

**R. H. VANCE,**  
**Cor. Montgomery & Sacramento sts.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

HAVING AGAIN RECEIVED THE **FIRST PRE-**  
**MIUM** awarded at the State Fair for the best am-  
brotypes and Photographs, it is guaranteed that all who  
favor me with a call are sure to obtain better work than  
can be produced at a other rooms in the State. I would  
say to my patrons that I am now producing better work  
than ever, at much reduced prices, to conform to the  
times.  
Having reduced my prices more than 30 per cent., no  
one need hereafter go to second-rate establishments on ac-  
count of prices.  
Instructions given in the art, and stok furnished. Hav-  
ing over \$20,000 worth of Cameras, Glass, Plates, Cases  
and Chemicals, on hand and on the way, I shall hereafter  
dispose of them at about New York prices.

**ALBERT KUNER,**  
**SEAL ENGRAVER & DIE SINKER**  
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.  
**NOTARIAL SEALS,** as prescribed by the  
law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seal of every de-  
scription. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-  
est notice, and at reasonable prices.  
**DOOR PLATES ENGRAVED TO ORDER.**

**NOTICE**  
From and after this date, Mr. Stepbacher is our  
authorized agent for the "Israelite" and Therah.  
**BLOCK & Co.**

**CHARLES HESS,**  
Dealer and Jobber in  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,**  
Sacramento street, above Battery, (2d floor.)  
N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with  
despatch. apr. 3m

**S. MAYER**  
**45 Second Street near Mission.**  
**PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER**  
AND DEALER IN  
**CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,**  
**SHADES,**  
**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
-AND-  
**General Upholstery Goods.**

**War! War! War!**

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
WE have determined to close up our  
Retail Store. We will commence selling off at  
cost. We have a splendid stock of Ladies' Misses'  
and children's Boots and Shoes of every description.  
**AT COST! AT COST! AT COST!**  
Ex "St. Louis," from J. B. Miller & Co, New York.  
Ladies' Opera Gaiters—Satin, French Kid  
and Glove Kid Ladies' Opera Button Gaiters—Satin  
French Kid and Glove Kid.  
Also, S. Miles & Son's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, of  
every variety. Also, Misses' Kid, Satin, French  
Glove Kid, Long and Button Gaiters, in endless var ety.  
50,000 pairs of Children's Gaiters and Shoes of every  
kind.  
**FOR THE GENTS.**  
Benkert's and Conrad's Boots. Oxford Ties, Gaiters,  
etc. Godfrey's best; J. S. Dole & Co's best stitched  
Boots and shoes. Pegged Boots and shoes of every  
kind.  
Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Slip-  
pers of every kind.  
The largest stock on the Coast. We must close out!  
Close out!  
**Jobbing House, 220 California street.**  
**JOHN S. DOLE & CO.**  
Corner Pine and Montgomery St

**L. & E. WERTHEIMER.**  
Importers and Dealers in  
**CIGARS & TOBACCO**  
**CORNER, SACRAMENTO & BATTERY STREETS**  
**SAN FRANCISCO,**

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

**A. S. ROSENBAUM & Co.**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**Fine**  
**HAVANA CIGARS**  
**TOBACCO, ETC.,**  
Corner Clay and Battery Streets,  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**

**PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,**  
**SECOND STREET**  
**Corner of Folsom.**  
**The Best Lager Beer in the State**  
**THE COUNTRY SUPPLIED AT THE MOST**  
**REASONABLE TERMS.**  
**HOELSCHES, WIELAND & CO.**

**Genuine Meerschaum**  
**PIPES.**  
**A. WASSERMAN & Co.,**  
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento street, upstairs  
IMPORTERS OF German and French  
**Dry and Fancy Goods, Cigar**  
**GENUINE AND IMITATION**  
**MEERSCHAUM PIPES.**  
etc., etc., etc.

**CLOTHING, &C.**  
**L. KING & BROTHER,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**CLOTHING**  
**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.**  
No. 69 Sacramento Street.  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL**

**SIMON.** L. DINKELSPIEL.  
**SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS**  
**HOSIERY, &c. &c.**  
No. 79 California Street,  
Corner of Battery and  
California Streets, **SAN FRANCISCO**

**FIRST CLASS LODGINGS**  
—AT THE—  
**What Cheer**  
**HOUSE.**  
**San Francisco,**  
In great abundance at the LOWEST RATES.

**REMOVAL.**  
**FANCY - MILLINERY,**  
and  
**DRY GOODS.**

JACOB COHEN & CO. have removed from No. 418  
Sacramento street to the three-story brick-build-  
ing No. 402 Sansome street.

J. L. SMILEY. J. JOS. YERKES. T. VOIZIN.  
**SMILEY, YERKES & VOIZIN.**  
**AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-**  
**SION MERCHANTS.**  
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansom  
streets.  
**SALE DAYS.**  
MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story  
salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES  
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.  
WEDNESDAYS Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots  
AND BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS  
SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS.

**PIONEER SAN FRANCISCO**  
**LETTER EXPRESS**  
**DELIVERS LETTERS** to all parts of the City, East o  
Taylor street, for Three cents. No fees of meetings  
Invitation Cards, Circulars, etc., promptly delivered at  
reasonable rates. Persons wishing their Letters, when  
from the Post Office, and promptly delivered at their place  
of business or residence, will please leave their orders at  
the Office.  
Boxes for the reception of Letters at the principal co-  
ners.  
n[prepaid] can be obtained at the office at h  
w price of \$3 per hundred. S. G. EARLEY, Prt  
Office with State Telegraph Co., 630 Montgomery st.